

The Blumenfeld Education Letter

"My People Are Destroyed For Lack Of Knowledge" HOSEA 4:6

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The purpose of this newsletter is to provide knowledge for parents and educators who want to save the children of America from the destructive forces that endanger them. Our children in the public schools are at grave risk in 4 ways: academically, spiritually, morally, and physically — and only a well-informed public will be able to reduce those risks.

"Without vision, the people perish."

AIDS

Disease Catastrophe In The Making

Recently the Boston Globe published the following small item under the heading "AIDS policy set":

"The doors of New Hampshire public schools will be open to teachers, cafeteria workers and other employees afflicted with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome under a policy approved unanimously by the state Board of Education, subject to review by the attorney general. The board said the deadly disease represents no threat to coworkers in normal work settings, so school districts will be barred from imposing any restrictions on its victims. The policy also discourages routine screening of employees for AIDS."

If ever a policy was made in sheer ignorance, that one is it. And New Hampshire is not the only state guilty of such irresponsibility. According to Education Week (May 7, 1986), the Delaware Board of Education adopted a similar policy that will allow employees with AIDS to continue working in schools and students with AIDS to remain in the classroom unless the employee or student has an open sore or

is too ill to work or attend class.

In other words, infectious AIDS victims will be permitted to mingle with their healthy classmates and coworkers until they are ready to be carried out on stretchers! Considering the lethality of the disease, such policy borders on the insane.

When Rock Hudson left the Paris hospital where he had been undergoing treatment for AIDS, all the nurses who attended him were made to burn their dresses. Also, while in the hospital, Hudson was fed on paper and plastic plates, and given plastic forks and spoons which were immediately destroyed after use. Yet, boards of education are permitting AIDS victims to work in cafeterias serving food to school children! How stupid can these board members be?

What are the facts that school officials should know? A new book, The AIDS Cover-Up?, by Gene Antonio (reviewed in this issue) provides a wealth of information. The following is gleaned from that book.

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AIDS VICTIMS CARRY MANY DISEASES

Those people identified by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) as having AIDS are individuals in which the disease has erupted into full-blown, recognizable symptoms. Such individuals may be susceptible to a host of opportunistic infections such as Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia (a parasitic infection of the lungs), Kaposi's Sarcoma (an invasive form of skin cancer), Candidiasis (a fungal infection of the mouth), Cytomegalovirus (a viral infection that attacks the lungs and can also cause blindness), Herpes simplex (ulcers around the mouth and other areas), Herpes zoster (skin eruptions), Toxoplasmosis (caused by an intracellular parasite), Cryptococcosis (a fungal disease that causes mental disturbances), Cryptosporidiosis (intestinal disease causing diarrhea), Oral Leucoplakia (fungal mouth disease), Malignant lymphoma, and Tuberculosis.

The fact that individuals with AIDS are susceptible to tuberculosis accounts for the dramatic comeback of that disease in New York City and California which have the largest number of AIDS cases. Tuberculosis microbes can be coughed into the air.

How Contagious Is AIDS?

The live AIDS virus has been found in blood, semen, serum, saliva, urine and tears. In addition, the AIDS virus can survive outside the body and remain infectious for up to 15 days! The virus is resistant at room temperature either in dry form or liquid medium. This may explain the appearance of some cases of AIDS in non-risk groups.

What this means is that when an AIDS virus carrier coughs or sneezes infected secretions into a punch bowl or salad bar, the AIDS virus could remain infectious for quite some time. Yet, the New Hampshire Board of Education not only approves allowing cafeteria workers with AIDS to remain at

their jobs, it discourages screening such employees for the disease.

The motto of this newsletter is, "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge." Obviously, parents are going to have to know more than school officials if their children are to survive the growing AIDS plague. The worst thing parents can do is entrust the safety of their children to ignorant public officials who seem much more concerned with the civil rights of AIDS victims than the health and well being of the children under their care.

What Every Citizen Should Know

1. The AIDS virus is a lentivirus, hitherto identified only with deadly animal diseases. It has a slow, long incubation period before visible symptoms develop. According to Dr. John Searle, "In domestic animals lentivirus infections have proved so lethal and unresponsive to treatment, and vaccines have proved so useless, that slaughter of infected animals has been the universal means of control."

2. The AIDS lentivirus has crossed the species barrier from animals to man. It is now believed that the AIDS lentivirus crossed over, most likely, from the African green monkey to mankind. It is probable that the crossover took place in the 1970s, years before the first cases of AIDS were brought to the attention of physicians.

3. The incubation period for AIDS is long -- up to 10 years -- thus permitting the disease to spread swiftly and unknowingly throughout the population by way of asymptomatic carriers. Entrance of only one virus into the body can result in infection. Once infected, a person remains so for the rest of his or her life and can infect others. It is estimated that there are about two million asymptomatic carriers of the virus in the United States!

4. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) only counts AIDS victims with full-blown symptoms. The published AIDS

statistics, therefore, represent only the tip of the iceberg. Nor does the CDC include in its statistics individuals with the syndrome called AIDS related complex (ARC). There are about 150,000 persons in the U.S. with ARC. Thus, the official AIDS statistics themselves grossly understate the gravity and extent of the epidemic. It has been estimated that from 70 to 90 percent of the active homosexuals in New York City and San Francisco are carriers of the AIDS virus.

5. Heterosexual transmission of AIDS is expected to increase by way of contaminated intravenous drug abuse, contaminated blood transfusions, bisexuals, and prostitutes. In West Germany, about 20 percent of all prostitutes are infected. A recent study conducted by the U.S. Army revealed that 5 percent of U.S. soldiers reporting to venereal disease clinics in Berlin are now infected with the AIDS virus.

Casual Transmission Rare But Possible

Can the AIDS virus be casually transmitted? Dr. Martin J. Blaser of the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Denver states: "Considering the long incubation period of AIDS and the relatively constant fraction (6%) of AIDS patients not identified as belonging to a high-risk group despite the increasing number of cases, insect-born and other forms of transmission should be carefully considered."

Six percent of the reported infants and children with AIDS have no known risk factor. How are they becoming infected? No one knows.

Obviously we are dealing with a plague of such potential destructiveness that it behooves boards of education to look before they leap. According to Dr. Richard Restak:

"This disease (AIDS) is only partially understood, is presently untreatable, and is invariable fatal. For

these reasons alone, caution would seem to be in order when it comes to exposing the public to those suffering from this illness.

"In addition, the incubation period is sufficiently lengthy to cast doubt on any proclamations no matter how seemingly authoritative in regard to the transmissibility of the illness."

How Fast Is AIDS Spreading?

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta publishes a Mortality and Morbidity Weekly Report (MMWR) with disease statistics. But the AIDS statistics are quite misleading, for only persons with full-blown AIDS are reported. The first stage of AIDS infection (pre-AIDS) is symptomless. Yet individuals in this first stage are just as capable of spreading AIDS as patients with the full-blown syndrome.

The second stage (AIDS related complex - ARC) has over 50 clinical manifestations, including encephalopathy (brain disease) which is fatal. Yet persons who die of second stage manifestations are not included in AIDS statistics. The number of first and second stage AIDS victims, however, is conservatively estimated to be ten times the number of full-blown AIDS cases.

Dr. James Curran of the CDC has said: "It is reasonable to assume that in many areas the number of persons infected with HTLV-III/LAV (AIDS virus) is at least one hundred times higher than that of reported cases of AIDS."

The total number of CDC reported cases as of September 6, 1986, was 24,447. Half of these are already dead. But if we multiply that figure by ten, we get a total of about a quarter million.

The yearly rate of increase has been as follows:

Year	Total Cases
1979	11
1980	47
1981	260
1982	994
1983	2,719
1984	5,331
1985	15,948
1986 (as of 9/6)	24,447

As of August 11, 1986, there were 12,966 deaths due to AIDS. This figure is nowhere near the true number of AIDS fatalities. In California it has been discovered (by matching reporting records to death certificates for secondary infections known to be part of the AIDS complex) that about 25 percent of AIDS cases fitting the CDC surveillance definition are not reported. The reason for this is the desire of the victims' families to avoid unpleasant publicity. While 6 percent of reported AIDS cases in California involve married men, 36 percent of those in the unreported cases are married men. This leads to a gross underestimate of the heterosexual spread of the AIDS virus.

Is A Cure In Sight?

Although much has been written in the press about the drug AZT (azidothymidine) which offers relief from some of the symptoms of AIDS, no cure or vaccine is yet in sight. The discovery that the AIDS virus is part of the deadly and little understood family of lentiviruses dashed hopes that a vaccine or cure might soon be forthcoming. In the words of Dr. Michael Gottlieb of UCLA, "The word 'cure' is not even in the vocabulary."

According to Dr. John Beldekas of Boston University School of Medicine, "A virus is a parasite -- it lives off its host for all its processes. It invades a host, takes over the machinery of the cell and reproduces to infect another host. This particular virus is a biological mystery. There are growing

pieces of evidence indicating that this virus may be changing its surface characteristics as it is transmitted from one individual to another. These small changes may make it impossible to develop an effective vaccine against it."

The AIDS virus is continually mutating, and the same person can harbor multiple forms of the virus. According to Dr. John Searle, the British venereologist, "The almost unlimited varieties of antigenic strains of lentiviruses produced by antigenic drift, combined with the inability of antibody produced by the host to eliminate the virus from circulation, has rendered ineffective all attempts to produce vaccines to prevent lentivirus diseases in animals. Effective protection against infection with the AIDS virus using existing vaccination techniques would seem to be theoretically impossible."

The Biblical Solution to AIDS

With no cure in sight, what is the solution to the AIDS problem? Only a return to strict Puritan behavior in matters of sex will permit us to curtail the spread of the disease. Those already infected are doomed. Those not infected can best protect themselves by adopting sexual behavior in harmony with Biblical guidelines which call for abstinence before marriage and monogamy during marriage. Christian fundamentalists, orthodox Jews, and others who adhere to Biblical guidelines will for the most part escape infection.

But our sex-oriented society will not give up its "pleasures" until the AIDS epidemic is far more widespread than it is today. By then Christian separatists may have to remove themselves from AIDS-infested population centers to protect the physical health of their families. If you live in such an area, it may be wise to begin planning for such movement now.

Public Policy or Public Lunacy?

Public officials so far have tended to be more concerned with the civil rights of AIDS virus carriers than protecting the public against this deadly disease. The rationale of the policy makers has been that the AIDS virus is not transmitted through casual contact. But we really don't know if this is so, for infected individuals may exhibit no symptoms for years. But they are quite capable of infecting others. In addition, fully 6 percent of AIDS victims do not belong to any high-risk group. No one knows how they got the disease.

The Boston Globe of Sept 28, 1986, reported a case wherein a 3½-year-old boy with AIDS in West Germany infected his 6-year-old brother with a minor bite. This is the sort of thing that might occur in school and which parents are rightly afraid of. Yet the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommends that students and staff members with AIDS be allowed to remain in the schools and that each case be judged individually. It advises that for infected preschoolers and some neurologically handicapped children who lack control of their body secretions or who display such behaviors as biting (after the fact, of course!) and for those children who have uncoverable, oozing lesions "a more restricted environment is advisable until more is known about transmission in those settings" (Phi Delta Kappan, March 1986).

The National Education Association (NEA) has issued guidelines based on the CDC's recommendations, urging schools "to protect the privacy rights of students and school employees, and provide guarantees for those who cannot remain in school."

Nathan Quinones, chancellor of the New York City public schools, suggests that no one at a school needs to know that a student has AIDS -- except, perhaps, the school nurse.

In other words, let's play Russian roulette with the lives of American school children.

AIDS Now Considered a Handicap

Public policy makers have also decided that AIDS is more of a handicap than a disease. According to the New York Times (9/17/86):

"A majority of states have rejected the approach of the Justice Department and have adopted policies prohibiting discrimination against people with AIDS."

The states include NY, NJ, CT, FL, IL, ME, MA, MI, MN, MO, NM, OR, WA, WI. "All have laws prohibiting discrimination against the handicapped, and they have declared the disease, AIDS, a handicap."

At a meeting in July, state civil rights officials adopted a resolution saying that, contrary to the Federal position, "fear of contagion is not a bona fide defense for an employer's action against an employee."

Florida was one of the first states to rule that an employer had illegally discriminated against a person with AIDS.

In Michigan, the State Civil Rights Commission declared in August that AIDS fell within the official definition of handicap. State law prohibits discrimination against the handicapped in employment, housing, education and public accommodations.

Obviously, public officials are more motivated by political considerations than concern for the public's health and safety.

According to Phi Delta Kappan (March 1986): "It appears, then, that children and staff members who have AIDS will be permitted to remain in schools as long as their health permits. School systems that fail to follow the CDC guidelines will no doubt face lawsuits."

Is the public being deceived? You'd better believe it!

AIDS Spreading Rapidly in New York City

The AIDS virus continues to spread rapidly among homosexuals in New York City despite reported decreases in sexual activity, suggesting that the virus is easier to catch than thought.

Limited precautions have failed to slow the spread of the AIDS virus because more people are infected, making the likelihood of encountering and being infected by the virus much greater than it once was (Boston Globe, 4/25/86). The number of CDC reported cases in New York City was 3,415 as of April 22, 1985. As of August 11, 1986, the number of cases had risen to 7,162. By the end of the year there may be as many as 10,000 confirmed cases.

Blood Supply Still Not Safe

According to the Wall Street Journal (3/20/86), the AIDS antibody test used to screen blood donations cannot guarantee that all tainted units will be detected. No one yet knows the rate at which infected units pass into the blood supply undetected. Authorities estimate that from 48 to 120 infections will occur from the 12 million units of blood used each year.

If the AIDS virus spreads rapidly through heterosexual contacts, it is likely that the blood supply will become increasingly contaminated. Recently, a 60-year-old surgery patient in Colorado was infected with the virus from blood that was considered safe.

One way to guard against such infection is to permit directed donations: blood donations for specific individuals by healthy friends and relatives (Idaho Statesman, 6/20/86).

What To Do

A New York Times editorial of July 14, 1986, indicates the difficulty America will have in dealing with the AIDS problem. It states: "The possible

social remedies to prevent AIDS offend law, custom or morality."

What the Times means by "social remedies" is giving out condoms to prostitutes, educating drug abusers about dirty needles, and telling children how to safely experiment with drugs and sex. The assumption is that you can't change human behavior, so let's try to reduce the risks of such behavior through education.

But such "social remedies" won't work, for individuals who indulge in self-destructive behavior really don't want to be protected from the risks. Homosexuals are supposedly now practicing "safe sex." But it hasn't lowered the infection rate among them. Abstinence would do it. But this negates the idea of sexual liberation.

It is unlikely that state legislatures will impose restrictions on AIDS-spreading behavior until the situation is much worse than it is now. And by then it may be too late, for the virus will have spread beyond the high-risk groups into the general population.

The only way to protect one's family is to move from highly to less infected areas. This will mean some economic dislocation. But thanks to the telephone and computer it should be possible to keep the economy functioning during the worst of the plague.

Precautions to take: 1) Remove your child from any school that permits infected individuals to attend as students or work as teachers or staff. 2) Stay out of crowded stores or shopping malls in areas of high infection. The threat of pulmonary AIDS is a growing concern. 3) Stay out of restaurants staffed by homosexuals, most of whom are by now asymptomatic virus carriers. 4) If you require a transfusion, go to a hospital where they will permit you to receive directed blood donations. 5) Needless to say, if you are unmarried, celibacy is the best policy. 6) Bring up your children to adhere to strict Biblical sexual morality. 7) Above all, rely on God's word, not public officials, for guidance.

AIDS Statistics

	Number of Cases as of 4/22/85	Number of Cases as of 8/11/86
New York State	3702	7765
New York City	3415	7162
California	2220	5453
San Francisco	1141	2474
Los Angeles	821	2055
Florida	614	1416
Miami	336	637
New Jersey	584	1446
Newark	241	595
Texas	487	1176
Illinois	199	590
Pennsylvania	207	548
Massachusetts	174	492
Washington, DC	143	417
Georgia	142	463
Puerto Rico	119	271
Maryland	115	357
Connecticut	103	296
Washington	98	278
Louisiana	98	277
Virginia	83	274
Colorado	75	223
Ohio	67	194
Michigan	65	183
Missouri	44	133
Arizona	42	129
North Carolina	38	133
Indiana	33	99
Hawaii	33	78
Oregon	32	88
Wisconsin	25	54
Minnesota	23	114
South Carolina	22	76
Kentucky	21	50
Oklahoma	17	61
Alabama	16	57
Rhode Island	15	36
Nevada	14	47
Delaware	13	33
Utah	11	40
Tennessee	8	80
West Virginia	7	17
Kansas	7	37
New Mexico	7	29
Iowa	7	26
New Hampshire	5	17
Mississippi	5	22
Alaska	5	17
Arkansas	3	32
Nebraska	3	16

AIDS Cases by Patient Categories as of June 30, 1986

	Male	Female	Total / %
Homosexuals/ Bisexuals	16,044	0	16,044/73%
IV Drug Users	2,986	769	3,755/17%
Hemophiliacs	171	4	175/ 1%
Heterosexuals	63	296	359/ 2%
Transfusions	230	131	361/ 2%
No Known Risk Factor	904	265	1,169/ 5%
Pediatric Cases			310
Total Cases			22,173

Pediatric Cases

Apr 22, 1985	108
Dec 16, 1985	226
Apr 21, 1986	278
Jun 30, 1986	310
Aug 11, 1986	337

Cases of AIDS by Age Group as of April 21, 1986

Under 13	278
13-19	84
20-29	4,145
30-39	9,288
40-49	4,126
50-	1,896
	19,818

VITAL QUOTES

"To yield up one's children to state schools is to surrender them to a major source of decadence

"Education can be for good or for evil; it can strengthen a society or destroy it. To believe that education can neglect the source of all wisdom, the triune God, is to believe that folly and suicide are better than wisdom and life."

-- Rev. R. J. Rushdoony

VITAL READING

The AIDS Cover-up? by Gene Antonio, Ignatius Press (available through The Paradigm Company, P.O. Box 45161, Boise, Idaho 83711), \$9.95 plus postage. See order form enclosed.

We must all be grateful to Gene Antonio for giving us a book that tells the truth about AIDS. Never has the human race been more threatened by a deadly disease, and never has the public response to danger been more confused.

And the reason for this confusion is quite obvious. The minimal public health measures called for by this disease require a complete, radical change in the sexual behavior of most Americans: from unfettered sexual license to Puritanism.

But even that change alone won't be enough, for the AIDS virus can be transmitted by other than sexual means, and we shall not know the full extent of that infection for at least a decade.

As Dr. John Searle writes: "As the epidemic evolves it is becoming ever more apparent that the immune deficiency aspect of AIDS may turn out to be only a relatively unimportant part of the disease caused by infection with the AIDS virus."

What Dr. Searle means is that brain disease caused by the AIDS virus may prove to be a major killer -- yet, not counted by the CDC as AIDS.

Dr. Searle also writes: "Pulmonary tuberculosis, combined with pulmonary AIDS, would be highly lethal because both the microbes would be coughed into the air, and both remain infectious for more than a week at room temperature. It is unlikely that CDC will classify such cases as AIDS for fear of causing public hysteria; and also because this would conflict with their favorite hypothesis that AIDS is a venereal disease."

This book is full of this kind of important information. And the public needs it. According to a recent national poll sponsored by the Washington Post and ABC News, six adults in ten favor allowing children with AIDS to attend public school if health officials say there is no danger!

And what are the public officials telling us? That casual transmission of AIDS does not occur, and therefore there is nothing to worry about.

But when you read this book you'll discover that there's plenty to worry about. Do not rely on public officials for the truth about AIDS, and do not rely on their programs to "educate" the public. Remember, the educators are busy setting up sex clinics in our high schools in which condoms and birth control pills will be given out to students, thus encouraging pre-marital sex. This is the last thing our young people need.

That is why this book deserves the widest possible circulation throughout America. Read it and learn first hand what we are facing. A social hurricane caused by a disease catastrophe is in the making. Prepare yourself for it.

AIDS: Special Report by David A. Noebel, Wayne C. Lutton, Paul Cameron, Summit Ministries, Post Office Box 207, Manitou Springs, CO 80829. 149 pages, \$3.95 plus postage. See order form enclosed.

This hard-hitting report takes a very close look at the unsavory homosexual subculture out of which the AIDS plague has come. It makes 52 recommendations on how to curb the spread of the disease by imposing restrictions on promiscuous homosexual behavior. However, some of the measures called for go far beyond what public opinion might presently allow. Nevertheless, the book contains much valuable information and insight into this growing dilemma.
